

**KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK
INDONESIA POLITEKNIK KESEHATAN
KEMENKES RIAU PROGRAM STUDI DIII
KEBIDANAN**

**LAPORAN TUGAS AKHIR,
JUNI 2026 NURUL ASSIKIN**

**ASUHAN KEBIDANAN KOMPREHENSIF PADA NY. R DI TEMPAT
PRAKTIK MANDIRI BIDAN (TPMB) DELIANA KOTA PEKANBARU**

xi ±139 Halaman, 9 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Upaya pencegahan dan penanganan komplikasi pada masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, dan neonatus dalam menurunkan angka kematian ibu dan bayi dilakukan melalui pelayanan kebidanan komprehensif dengan pendekatan *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC). Studi kasus ini bertujuan memberikan asuhan kebidanan secara komprehensif dan berkesinambungan pada Ny. R usia 30 tahun G1P0A0H0 mulai dari masa kehamilan, persalinan, nifas, hingga neonatus. Asuhan dilaksanakan di TPMB Deliana, dan melalui kunjungan rumah pada bulan Desember 2025 sampai Maret 2026. Kontak pertama dilakukan pada usia kehamilan 31 minggu 5 hari, kemudian dilanjutkan dengan 4 kali kunjungan antenatal, pertolongan persalinan, 4 kali kunjungan nifas, serta 3 kali kunjungan neonatus. Selama kehamilan tidak ditemukan komplikasi, peningkatan TFU sesuai usia kehamilan. Persalinan berlangsung pada usia kehamilan 39 minggu dan dilakukan secara *sectio caesarea* atas indikasi fetal distress yang ditandai peningkatan DJJ dan kontraksi uterus yang sangat kuat. Bayi lahir berjenis kelamin perempuan dengan berat badan 2.700 gram, panjang badan 49 cm. Pada masa nifas tidak ditemukan komplikasi Ibu mengalami nyeri pada luka operasi dan produksi ASI yang pada awalnya sedikit, namun dapat diatasi melalui perawatan luka, edukasi teknik menyusui yang benar, serta pijat oksitosin sehingga produksi ASI meningkat. Ibu memilih menggunakan kontrasepsi suntik 3 bulan. Pada masa neonatus, bayi dalam keadaan sehat, tali pusat lepas pada hari ke-7, mendapatkan ASI, serta pertumbuhan dan perkembangan sesuai usia. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa pemberian asuhan kebidanan komprehensif dengan pendekatan *Continuity of Midwifery Care* (CoMC) telah terlaksana dengan baik sehingga kondisi ibu dan bayi tetap sehat tanpa komplikasi selama masa asuhan. Diharapkan bidan terus meningkatkan pelayanan kebidanan berbasis *evidence-based* dalam memberikan asuhan secara berkesinambungan guna meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kesehatan ibu dan bayi

Kata Kunci: Asuhan kebidanan, Komperhensif, Kehamilan, Persalinan, Nifas,
Neonatus Referensi: 67 Referensi (2017–2025)

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF
INDONESIA RIAU HEALTH POLYTECHNIC
MIDWIFERY DEPARTMENT
DIPLOMA III MIDWIFERY STUDY PROGRAM**

**FINAL PROJECT REPORT, JUNE
2026 NURUL ASSIKIN**

**COMPREHENSIVE MIDWIFERY CARE FOR MRS. R
AT DELIANA INDEPENDENT MIDWIFERY PRACTICE
(TPMB), PEKANBARU CITY, 2026**

xi ±139 Pages, 9 Appendices

ABSTRACT

Efforts to prevent and manage complications during pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum period, and neonatal period in reducing maternal and infant mortality rates are carried out through comprehensive midwifery care using the Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC) approach. This case study aimed to provide comprehensive and continuous midwifery care for Mrs. R, a 30-year-old G1P0A0H0 mother, from pregnancy, childbirth, postpartum period, to the neonatal period. The care was provided at TPMB Deliana and through home visits from December 2025 to March 2026. The first contact was made at 31 weeks and 5 days of gestation, followed by four antenatal care visits, childbirth assistance, four postpartum visits, and three neonatal visits. During pregnancy, no complications were found, and the increase in fundal height was appropriate according to gestational age. The delivery occurred at 39 weeks of gestation and was performed by cesarean section due to fetal distress, indicated by an increased fetal heart rate and very strong uterine contractions. The baby was born female with a birth weight of 2,700 grams and a body length of 49 cm. During the postpartum period, no complications were found. The mother experienced pain at the surgical wound and initially had low breast milk production; however, these problems were managed through wound care, education on proper breastfeeding techniques, and oxytocin massage, resulting in increased breast milk production. The mother chose a 3-month injectable contraceptive method. During the neonatal period, the baby was in good health, the umbilical cord fell off on the 7th day, received breast milk, and showed growth and development appropriate for age. It can be concluded that the implementation of comprehensive midwifery care using the Continuity of Midwifery Care (CoMC) approach was carried out successfully, resulting in healthy maternal and neonatal conditions without complications throughout the care period. It is expected that midwives will continue to improve evidence-based midwifery services by providing continuous care to enhance the quality of maternal and infant health services.

Keywords: *Comprehensive Midwifery Care, Caesarean Section, Fetal Distress*
References: 67 References (2017–2025)